Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1. (canceled)

Claim 2. (canceled)

Claim 3. (currently amended) A method of preparing a feedstock liquid used for production of ammonium diuranate particles, which comprises mixing a uranyl nitrate solution and tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol to produce a uranyl nitrate mixture (X), dissolving polyvinyl alcohol in water at a temperature of 75°C or higher to produce an aqueous polyvinyl alcohol solution, mixing the aqueous polyvinyl alcohol solution with tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol to produce a polyvinyl alcohol solution (Y), mixing the uranyl nitrate mixture (X) with the polyvinyl alcohol solution (Y) to form a mixed liquid (X)(Y), and adjusting a viscosity of said mixed liquid (X)(Y) to form a feedstock liquid which has a viscosity from 4.0×10^{-2} to 6.5 x

10^{-2} Pa·s at 15°C, wherein a total amount of tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol in said feedstock liquid is 40 to 50% by volume based on the entire volume of said feedstock liquid.

Claim 4. (original) The method according to claim 3, wherein a total amount of the aqueous polyvinyl alcohol solution in the feedstock liquid is 15 to 20% by volume based on an entire volume of the feedstock liquid.

Claim 5. (canceled)

Claim 6. (previously presented) The method according to claim 3, wherein the mixing of the uranyl nitrate mixture with the polyvinyl alcohol solution is carried out under stirring, which is followed by degassing and adjusting the volume by adding pure water.

Claim 7. (previously presented) The method according to claim 3, wherein the uranium content in the feedstock liquid is from 0.6 to 0.9 mol-U/L.

Claim 8. (previously presented) The method according to claim 3, wherein when the polyvinyl alcohol solution is prepared by mixing the aqueous polyvinyl alcohol solution with tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol, tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol is added before a temperature of the aqueous polyvinyl alcohol decreases to 50°C at the lowest.

Claim 9. (previously presented) The method according to claim 3, wherein the polyvinyl alcohol is weighed when it is dry.

Claim 10. (original) The method according to claim 9, wherein the dry polyvinyl alcohol is made by heating a polyvinyl alcohol that has absorbed moisture.

Claim 11. (original) The method according to the claim 9, wherein the dry polyvinyl alcohol is a polyvinyl alcohol that has been stored with a desiccant.

Claim 12. (previously presented) The method according to claim 3, reacting nitric acid with a uranium oxide according to both of the following formulae:

$$U_3O_8 + 8HNO_3 \rightarrow 3UO_2(NO_3)_2 + 2NO_2 + 4H_2O$$

$$3U_3O_8 + 20HNO_3 \rightarrow 9UO_2(NO_3)_2 + 2NO + 10H_2O$$

so that the molar ratio (A/B) of nitric acid (A) to uranium (B) is from 2.3 to 2.5.

Claim 13. (original) The method according to claim 12, wherein the reaction between nitric acid and the uranium oxide is carried out at a temperature from 70 to 110°C.

Claim 14. (previously presented) A method according to claim 12, further comprising a step in which NOx gas produced in the reaction is treated chemically.

Claim 15. (currently amended) [[A]] The method ~~of preparing a polyvinyl alcohol solution used in preparing a feedstock liquid for production of ammonium diuranate particles~~ [[,]] ~~which comprises mixing polyvinyl alcohol and water to prepare from an~~ according to claim 3, wherein the aqueous polyvinyl alcohol solution ~~containing~~ contains from 6 to 9 mass% of polyvinyl alcohol [[,]] ~~and mixing the aqueous polyvinyl alcohol solution with tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol~~.

Claim 16. (canceled)

Claim 17. (currently amended) The method according to claim 15, wherein from 1 to 50% by volume of the tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol based on an entire volume of the tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol included in the feedstock liquid is mixed with the aqueous polyvinyl alcohol solution at a temperature of at least 50°C.

Claim 18. (canceled)

Claim 19. (previously presented) The method according to claim 4, wherein the mixing of the uranyl nitrate mixture with the polyvinyl alcohol solution is carried out under stirring, which is followed by degassing and adjusting the volume by adding pure water.

Claim 20. (canceled)

Claim 21. (previously presented) The method according to claim 4, wherein when the polyvinyl alcohol solution is prepared by mixing the aqueous polyvinyl alcohol solution with tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol, tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol is added before a temperature of the aqueous polyvinyl alcohol decreases to 50°C at the lowest.

Claim 22. (canceled)

Claim 23. (currently amended) The method according to [[clam]] claim 4, wherein the uranium content in the feedstock liquid is from 0.6 to 0.9 mol-U/L.

Claim 24. (previously presented) The method according to claim 6, wherein the uranium content in the feedstock liquid is from 0.6 to 0.9 mol-U/L.

Claim 25. (previously presented) The method according to claim 6, wherein when the polyvinyl alcohol solution is prepared by mixing the aqueous polyvinyl alcohol solution with tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol, tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol is added before a temperature of the aqueous polyvinyl alcohol decreases to 50°C at the lowest.

Claim 26. (previously presented) The method according to claim 7, wherein when the polyvinyl alcohol solution is prepared by mixing the aqueous polyvinyl alcohol solution with tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol, tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol is added before a temperature of the aqueous polyvinyl alcohol decreases to 50°C at the lowest.